THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1830. NO. 30.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable Borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps, WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

PLASTER PARIS.

402 Barrels (white) Ground Plaster Paris; just received, and for sale, by
STEELE & CARLISLE,
Dec. 15.—3m. 90 *Front Street.*

The New Lisbon Palladium and Beaver Argus, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS

No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3—tf Agent. P. M. A.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road:*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN. } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices,*

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen s Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,

No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable

British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package or Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 15 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

GREAT CURIOSITIES.

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows*; the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys*; *two living Porcupines*; *Porcupine Fish*; *Lobster*, 3 *feet long*; *Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

STRAW PAPER.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Commission Merchant, No. 45, Front street, has lately received a quantity of Medium and Crown Wrapping Paper, of a very superior quality, from the mill of Col. Wm. Magaw, which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and a liberal discount given to those taking a quantity.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1829.—7t

PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity to three very superior toned PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hall and John Kearsing, of New York. Two of these are of the highly improved Metallic Plate, with Detached Sounding Boards. These advantages are obvious on inspection. By the metallic plate, the instrument is calculated to remain in tune a much longer time. It allows the strings to be much shorter, and also gives a clearness and brilliancy of tone. The sounding board being entirely detached, prevents the possibility of its splitting from the effects of the climate—two grand considerations for those in this part of the country, where tuners and repairers are scarce. These instruments are selected from the factories by an eminent professor, and particular attention paid to the evenness of touch and tone, so essential to a pianoist.

The above are for sale, and warranted, at Messrs. Johnston & Stockton's Bookstore, Market street, where an assortment of the latest musical publications of New York and Boston can be had. Second hand Piano Fortes taken at a fair valuation in exchange.

☞Mr. Coppock is still continuing his instructions on the Piano Forte, with Singing, founded on the celebrated Logierian system, now so deservedly popular throughout England. Terms made known as above.

PIANO FORTES TUNED.

Orders taken for any kind of musical merchandise, either foreign or of New York manufacture, which will be sold at the original prices, with a very small advance for carriage.

December 8, 1829—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers, intending to discontinue the manufacture of Printing Types, after completing the founts they have already commenced, and wishing to close their establishment as early as practicable, they solicit orders from their customers and printers generally, feeling assured that they will find it to their interest to select from the stock of the subscribers, such articles as they are now or may soon be in want of.

Their stock embraces a large variety of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL TYPES, of the various sizes from Nonpareil to Eight Lines Pica, inclusive. Also, Cuts, Borders, Brass Rules, &c.; all of which are of the best quality, made of hard metal, and put up with great care.

Terms will be favorable for approved acceptances in Baltimore, or a liberal discount for cash.

☞For sale, a second hand COLUMBIAN PRESS, (imperial size,) which will be sold a bargain. Cases, Chases, Ink, &c. will be supplied. CHARLES CARTER & Co.

No. 17 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

December 8—w8t.

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, } Assignees
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business*, under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties.

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

TO LET,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, containing about six acres, situated on Grant's Hill, and lying partly within the limits of the city. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, on Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829—tf.

WANTED,

TWO OR THREE APPRENTICES.—None need apply but those who can come well recommended, of a good character, and can give sufficient security for the faithful and full performance of their time.

L. & P. PETERSON.

December 25, 1829—3t

NEW & FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pitsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good a quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream clored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone

MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Hope Cotton Factory.

THIS New Establishment, situated immediately at the west end of the aqueduct, is now in operation.

Wishing to introduce their manufactured article into market, the owners respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The machinery in operation is of the most superior kind, and on the most improved plan of Godwin, Rodgers & Co. of New Jersey. Great attention is devoted to the picking and cleaning the cotton, and the yarns are inferior to none ever offered in the Pittsburgh market.—Terms of sale made accommodating to those who favor us with their custom. Orders for cotton yarn can be left at the office of the Factory, or if addressed to the firm through the Post-office, will be promptly attended to.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22 1829.—10t

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 15, FOR 1829.

To be drawn at Philadelphia,

On SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1830.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—10 DRAWN BALLOTS.

THIS Scheme differs from those which have preceded it, in having TEN drawn ballots instead of nine, as heretofore—making it much more advantageous to adventurers.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,260	3,260
5	1,500	7,500
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
20	300	6,000
20	200	4,000
40	100	4,000
50	80	4,000
50	50	3,000
100	50	5,000
100	40	4,000
150	30	4,500
1800	20	36,000
12250	10	122,500
14620 prizes		$273,760
19600 blanks—34220 tickets		

Whole Tickets, $10; *Halves*, $5; *Quarters*, $2,50; *Eighths*, $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

☞Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to, or address
GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68
Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Dec. 22, 1829.

Superior Business Stands

FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf.

TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said Court have appointed the third Monday of January, 1830, at the Court-house, in the City of Pittsburgh, the time and place for hearing me and my creditors, previous to my discharge.

DAVID M'CURDY,
Carpenter, Allegheny Town.

December 25, 1829.—3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied by petition to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the Court have appointed the 18th day of January next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JOHN GUTH,
Laborer, Birmingham.
JOHN LAUFFIER,
Laborer, Birmingham.
YORK HORN,
Allegheny County, Laborer.

December 25, 1829.—3t

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1830:

BEING THE FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

COURTS IN THE 5th, 6th, 10th & 14th *DISTRICTS.*

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	SUN RISES. H. M.	SUN SETS. H. M.
JANUARY.							2	7 25	4 35
Cambria, Butler	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7 32	4 38
Beaver	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	7 17	4 43
Allegheny	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	7 11	4 49
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	7 4	4 56
FEBRUARY.	31								
Erie		1	2	3	4	5	6	6 56	5 4
Crawford	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6 48	5 12
Mercer, Westmorel'd	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	6 39	5 21
Somerset, Venango	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	6 30	5 30
	28								
MARCH.									
Fayette, Warren		1	2	3	4	5	6	6 19	5 41
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6 10	5 50
Greene, Armstrong	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	6 0	6 0
Washington, Indiana	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	5 51	6 9
Cambria	28	29	30	31					
APRIL.					1	2	3	5 41	6 19
Butler	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5 32	6 28
Beaver	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	5 23	6 37
Allegheny	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	5 15	6 45
	25	26	27	28	29	30			
MAY.							1	5 6	6 54
Erie	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4 59	7 1
Crawford	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	4 52	7 8
Mercer	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	4 46	7 14
Westm'd, Venango	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	4 41	7 19
Somerset, Warren	30	31							
JUNE.			1	2	3	4	5	4 37	7 23
Fayette	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4 34	7 26
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	4 33	7 27
Greene, Armstrong	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	4 33	7 27
Washington, Indiana	27	28	29	30					
JULY.					1	2	3	4 35	7 25
Butler, Cambria	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4 38	7 22
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	4 43	7 17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	4 48	7 12
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	4 54	7 6
AUGUST.									
Allegheny, Erie	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5 2	6 58
Crawford	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5 10	6 50
Mercer	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	5 18	6 42
Beav. Westm. Venan.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	5 27	6 33
Somerset, Warren	29	30	31						
SEPTEMBER.				1	2	3	4	5 36	6 24
Fayette	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5 45	6 15
Greene	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	5 54	6 6
Armstrong	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	6 3	5 57
Indiana	26	27	28	29	30				
OCTOBER.						1	2	6 13	5 47
Butler, Washington	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6 22	5 38
Cambria	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	6 31	5 29
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	6 40	5 20
Beaver	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	6 49	5 11
NOVEMBER.	31								
Allegheny, Erie		1	2	3	4	5	6	6 57	5 3
Crawford	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7 5	4 55
Mercer	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	7 12	4 48
Westm'd, Venango	21	22	23	20	25	26	27	7 17	4 43
Somerset, Warren	28	29	30						
DECEMBER.				1	2	3	4	7 22	4 38
Fayette	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	7 25	4 35
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	7 27	4 23
Greene, Armstrong	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	7 27	4 33
Washington, Indiana	26	27	28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.	
First Q.	1	9	14	E
Full M.	8	10	12	E
Last Q.	16	10	43	E
New M.	24	11	34	M
First Q.	31	5	27	M
Full M.	7	2	22	E
Last Q.	15	7	8	E
New M.	22	11	16	E
First Q.	1	2	32	E
Full M.	9	8	11	M
Last Q.	17	0	16	E
New M.	24	9	24	M
First Q.	31	1	38	M
Full M.	8	2	9	M
Last Q.	16	1	29	M
New M.	22	6	7	E
First Q.	29	2	34	E
Full M.	7	6	42	E
Last Q.	15	10	58	M
New M.	22	1	53	M
First Q.	29	5	28	M
Full M.	6	8	59	M
Last Q.	13	5	29	E
New M.	20	9	43	M
First Q.	27	9	56	E
Full M.	5	9	4	E
Last Q.	12	10	16	E
New M.	19	6	54	E
First Q.	27	3	16	E
Full M.	4	7	37	M
Last Q.	11	2	48	M
New M.	18	6	33	M
First Q.	26	8	43	M
Full M.	2	5	18	E
Last Q.	9	8	38	M
New M.	16	9	8	E
First Q.	25	1	32	M
Full M.	2	2	37	M
Last Q.	8	5	12	E
New M.	16	2	11	E
First Q.	24	5	0	E
Full M.	31	11	58	M
Last Q.	7	5	33	M
New M.	15	8	35	M
First Q.	23	6	24	M
Full M.	29	9	48	E
Last Q.	6	9	56	E
New M.	15	2	59	M
First Q.	22	5	22	E
Full M.	29	8	42	M

☞ The rising and setting of the sun is calculated for Saturday in every week.

☞ The Courts of Quarter Sessions, in the different counties, commence on the Mondays opposite their names respectively.

ECLIPSES.—There are six Eclipses in this year, four of the Sun, and two of the Moon:—First of the Sun, February 22d, at 10h and 16m evening, invisible. Second of the Moon, March 10th, at 11h 34m morning, invisible. Third of the Sun, March 24th, at 2h 44m evening, also invisible. Fourth of the Sun, August 18th, at 11h 53m morning, invisible. Fifth of the Moon, September 2d, at 3h 30m evening, partly visible. Sixth of the Sun, September 16th, at 9h 8m evening, invisible.

The Mayor's Court for the City of Pittsburgh, commences on the second Mondays of February and May, and the fourth Mondays of July and October.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the Western District, commences at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of September; to continue four weeks, if necessary.

The U. S. District Court, for the Western District, commences at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of May and the third Monday of October.

Supreme Court at Washington City, on the second Monday of January.

Bank of Pittsburgh.—Notes for discount must be offered on Tuesday. Bank open every day except Christmas, New-Year, and the Fourth of July.

U. S. Branch Bank.—Open every day, except Christmas, New-Year, and Fourth of July. Notes for discount must be handed in on Wednesday.

Miscellany.

From the London Literary Gazette.

FOUR YEARS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA.

BY COWPER ROSE, R. E.

Mr. Rose is an extremely pleasant writer: his delineations of the scenery of Southern Africa are very picturesque, and he appears to have deeply felt the beauties of nature, while he also paints the habits and manners of the people with whom he mixed like a man of sense and discrimination. Thus his book is an agreeable mixture of vivid landscape and spirited portraiture. His principal excursion, as described by himself, will serve as a key to the whole work.

"It was (he says, on his return to the settlement) ten months since I had left the bay which now lay before me; and in that time I had seen much that, in after life, I shall often recall. I had shared the hard life of the elephant-shooter, and slept in the bee-hive hut of the Kaffer, and traversed his beautiful country. I had visited the house of the phlegmatic boor, and the station of the subdued-toned missionary. I had seen most of the savage animals of the country, the elephant, the rhinoceros, the hippopotamus. I had sought for the lion in the country where they were once common, but the tract has been partially settled on; and the wild beasts retire at the appearance of man, with an instinctive feeling that a being more savage and relentless than themselves has invaded their haunts, and that their ferocity is no match for his. I had seen the many-colored birds in their native woods, and on their native rivers. I had wandered thro' the gloomy arches of the boundless forests, where the tall trees cast a massive shade that seems never to have been broken by one ray of light. I had seen those trees with their many-colored blossoms, standing in beauty and in pride, while the rich creepers, that hung like light drapery from their wide-spreading branches, moved with every breeze, affording a striking and mournful contrast. I had seen them stretched at their length, mouldering, fallen untouched by man, in the heart of their own dark forests. I had feasted on the loveliness of flowers, in the country where flowers are the most lovely, and where their beauty gladdens the lone wilderness; for the pride of your greenhouse is, in Africa, but a wild flower. I had seen society under new forms, and nature at her birth; and now the bay lay with its wide sweep stretched before me, dotted with English ships; and I end as I began, once again at Cape Town."

"I was told of a chief who had been taken prisoner in some attack on Kafferland, and sent down to Cape Town, being recognized by an officer who had seen him on the frontier, and who recollected that he was famed among his tribe for his courage in the chase, and for his skill in throwing the assegai: one was given to him, and he was told to throw it: but it fell from his hand, as he replied—'that he could not, for his heart was broken!' It did not strike me that the savage tribes are improved by the intercourse with us that has been opened by the fair that is held at Fort Wiltshire, the frontier post. I attended one of them, and was amused with the strange scene of barter—buttons and beads for hides and ivory. Gaika, the neighboring chief, dressed in an old regimental jacket, was in the Fort with his retinue of twenty-five wives; and it was not without interest that I looked on one of whom Barrow had prognosticated so highly. He was then nineteen, he is now fifty: and melancholy has been the change that has taken place in the interval: the English have given him their protection, and with it their vices; and he is a sunk and degraded being, ready to exclaim with Caliban—

'I'll swear upon that bottle to be thy true subject,
For the liquor is not earthly,'—

a wretched savage, despised and suspected by his tribe, continually intoxicated, and ever ready to sell his wives for brandy. Such are the fruits of our protection! such have ever been the effects on the savage of the *kindness* of the civilized! If we find them simple and trusting, we leave them treacherous; if we find them temperate, we leave them drunkards; and, in after years, a plea for their destruction is founded on the very vices they have learned from us."

Of the Bushmen we have also some very characteristic anecdotes. *Ex. gr.*

"Many of the colonists have likewise assured me, that their Boshesmen of either sex used in stormy weather to abuse the thunder with the words *t'guzeri—t'gaunatsi*, sorcerer, imp, and other reproachful expressions; and at the same time, in a furious manner, with their shoes, or any thing else that was at hand, menace and bid defiance to the flashes of lightning and peals of thunder that exploded and rolled over their heads. Whether this is true, I have not had the means of ascertaining, having never been in their country; but there is so much of wild poetry in the conception, that I cannot think it a colonial invention. Imagine the pigmy wretches, of unearthly ugliness, standing at the mouth of their cavern, watching the gathering tempest, as the lurid clouds darkened above them, while the earth shared the gloom of the heavens; and then, when after the breathless hush, the lightning's flash burst with its dread glaring light, and the thunder echoed through all the hills,—imagine these savages, their umber faces lighted up to a more fiend-like expression in the blaze, threatening the storm with their furious gestures, and with impotent menacings, breathing their wild curses against the thunder. Some years since, I had one of those imps staying in my house for several months; his age might be about twelve years; his height three feet; his hands and feet were wonderfully and beautifully formed, while the ugliness of his face was startling. The creature possessed considerable quickness, and had great talents for mischief and mimicry. His first introduction was characteristic:—'Can you speak English?' I asked. 'No.' 'Can you speak Dutch?' 'No.' 'What do you speak?' 'Baboon;'—and before he had been in the house six hours, I caught him mimicking my walk and manner. Donald (for that was the name given him) had no taste for cleanliness, and I was obliged to insist on his going into the sea every morning at the time I bathed; this he by no means admired, and, one grey, cloudy day, showed extreme reluctance; and, while standing on the sand, asked me if the water was cold. 'No,' I replied; and he then dipped his tiny foot into the wave, shook it, and said—'It's a d—d lie, now—for it is cold.'"

"The belief in witchcraft is general throughout the country, and the punishments are dreadful.—The rainmaker, after his ceremonies, fixes on some obnoxious individual, possessed of a large quantity of cattle: no proof is necessary, no protestations of innocence avail: the wretch is fixed to the earth by a thong, carried round the ankles and wrists, which are fastened to stakes driven into the ground; burning stones are then placed on his body, and nests of the large black venemous ants broken on the scorched and wounded parts. In his agony he confesses to all that is demanded of him, and is then ordered to give up the power by which he worked evil. He gives up something—any thing—a string of beads or an ornament, and is then tortured to death, or driven from the tribe a wanderer and a beggar.

"Kafferland suffers much from want of rain, and the tribes that depend on their crops of Kaffer and Indian corn, die in a year of scarcity by hundreds. When this is threatened, the prophet, rain-maker, or doctor, for he unites the three, becomes of importance, and is bribed by a present of oxen to procure rain. He promises it; the thunder-clouds are to burst within a certain time, and the rain is to pour down: if it comes not, he says that the cattle they sent him were poor; and the rain-spirit is displeased; larger cattle are sent, and again the prophet names a period before which their wishes will be gratified: should that time pass, he says that nothing is to avail, but a favorite ox of the chief's. There is a long hesitation in yielding this, while so much time is gained; but it is given, and another term is mentioned. The doctor is now at the end of his subterfuges; and should the rain not come, names the man or woman who has frustrated the effect of his incantations, and the wretch is killed to save the credit of the rainmaker. I had from a missionary the following account of some of the Kaffer superstitions, several of which almost approach religion, which they are said to be without. A Kaffer selects, as his guardian, the spirit of some former chief or friend, invokes him on all occasions of difficulty, thanks him on all escapes from danger, sacrifices to him part of the ox that he kills, part of the game that he takes; and in harvest-time scatters a portion of the grain as an offering. In crossing a flooded ford he calls upon him; and when the string that fastens the ornaments of his carosse is loose, and he discovers it in time to save them, he ascribes to this kind spirit that the thought of looking had occurred to him. When the kraal is struck by lightning, the site is either deserted, or an ox burnt on the spot, or buried beneath it, as an offering to the incensed spirit of the kraal, or to *Uhlanga*, the spirit of thunder. The apparition of the dead, *Shulanga*, is supposed at times to haunt a kraal, when his dying wishes have not been complied with, and an ox is sacrificed to appease it; and a man rushes from the habitations, in wild pursuit of the dark shadowy form."

The ceremonies of barbarous people often present remarkable coincidences; we here learn, that on killing the elephant the natives approach his dead carcase with superstitious care, and endeavor to "exculpate themselves of any blame in his death, by declaring to him gravely, that the thing was entirely the effect of accident, not design; while, to atone for the offence, or to deprive him of all fancied power, they cut off the trunk and solemnly inter it, pronouncing repeatedly, during the operation, 'The elephant is a great lord, and the trunk is his hand.'" In like manner the wild Arab burns the head of the hyæna, lest it should be converted into a charm of evil influence; and the American savage addresses the bear he has slain in language of the most cajoling kind. But we proceed with a few more of our characteristic extracts. The author is speaking of Conguar, the son of a chief, who accompanied the party.

"One night that our bivouac was surrounded by a distant horde of Kaffers, over whom he had no control, he was asked whether our things were safe, and replied—'They have told me they will take nothing; but I cannot see their hearts.' On my inquiring from him which were the most powerful in Kafferland, he replied, 'Hinza,'—a long pause,—'then Gaika—then St'lamby;' he stopped. 'And your own family comes next, I suppose.' 'We are but as dogs to Hinza, as the dust is to my foot.' One of our party was attempting to explain to him, that the moon shining about us was a world like the one on which we stood; and he listened attentively, and camly observed when the speaker had ceased;—'I will not say, that what you have told me is not so, but has any one been up to see it?'—In reply to some observation of his, I said, 'Conguar, I wonder at this from you, who live so near Mr. S——, the missionary;—I am sure he never does so.'—'Oh, Mr. S—— knows God, and I don't know him yet.'"

There are some entertaining details of elephant hunting, but, we regret, too long for our notice. D——, the hunter who had presided on these occasions, Mr. Rose relates, "told us of his having seen an elephant raise his fallen companion, and still assist him even when wounded himself. I saw the beast killed, rather than desert the one that could not follow; and they fell dead together. On my observing that, judging from the paths that intersected the country in all directions, they must be very numerous; he said, 'they were, and indeed are so still. I have, I dare say, myself seen as many as three thousand in a troop, on the banks of the Fish River; but I should think, in the last three years, full that number have been destroyed.' He mentioned one thing that struck me as very extraordinary,—that those who traversed the country never found the body of an elephant that had died a natural death, though they frequently found those that had fallen by the hunter's shot. I was surprised to hear D—— say, that it was his wish to leave his present life, and to settle quietly on his farm. 'Indeed!' I said; 'I should have thought that this wild pursuit, and your former dangerous trade, would render a quiet life somewhat sleepy.' 'I have a wife now, and shall have children; and have been driven to this by debt and necessity. I have nearly got over my difficulties; for in twenty months, I and my Hottentots have killed eight hundred elephants; four hundred have fallen by this good gun; and when I am free, I quit it. Scores of times have the elephants charged around me, even within a yard of the bush under which I had crept, and I feel that it was a chance I was not crushed. Once I had fired on a large troop in a deep ravine, one side of which was formed by a steep cliff, which echoed back the sound of the firing, and a hundred elephants, with upraised ears, and loud screams, and tossing trunks, rushed down the narrow pass, and charged the echo, being the opposite side to that in which we had fired, and the one to which we had moved, myself and Hottentots lying in the bush, while they rushed by us. The boldest hunter is killed at last. I have, when pursued by a rhinoceros, sprung down a high bank, not knowing its depth, or whether I might not fall on a rock or stump. No, sir, it is a life of no common hardship and danger. I have been obliged to eat the veldtschoon (untanned leather shoes) from my feet.' I asked Skipper how many wild beasts he had shot in his life: his list I cannot accurately remember; but there were, I think, two rhinoceri, one lion—when all his companions fled—I know not how many elephants, tigers, wolves, &c.; but it is finished with two Kaffers; for Skipper was not a man of nice distinctions. The night passed, and in the morning we packed up our baggage, consisting of a pair of saddle-bags; and I bade D—— good bye, wished him sport, and a high price for his ivory. 'Well, Skipper, good bye; I think you would smoke if you were between the tusks of the elephant.' 'No, sir,' he replied, without the slightest change of countenance, apparently taking my speech as literal, 'for he would smell me.'—We separated—the hunter and boy took their guns and started homeward. Skipper and his companion went with the horses to bring away the tusks of the dead elephants, while my companion and myself returned from whence we came."

* Elsewhere we are informed, that "when a Kaffer returned to his own country from Cape Town, to which he had been taken by an English officer, and full of strange things he had seen, told his tale to the dark group around him, describing the wonders of a ship, which he called 'a wagon that moved upon the waters, and that never *uitspan'd* (unyoked,) and many other marvels; he was greeted at the close of each story, when he expected applause, by the unanimous comment, "*That's a lie!*"—a very common fate with travellers."

LEGERDEMAIN.

The authenticity of this anecdote is well sustained, and while it exhibits a distinguished philosopher in a new and amusing aspect, is worth repeating as an explanation of some of the wonderful performances by which jugglers astonish their company.

When the Prince of conjurors, Herman Boaz, was in the blaze of his reputation, and attracting crowded audiences every night, he was visited among others by the late eminent Professor Dugald Stewart. In place of joining a fashionable party, the philosopher sallied forth alone, and in passing through the lobby that led to the exhibition room, he felt, though the operation was exceedingly rapid, a hand pressing against his breast, right in the direction of his vest pocket. The idea of a cut-purse immediately suggested itself; but "it is more blessed to give than receive," and on overhauling his cash he was surprised to find that so far from being poorer, he was a shilling richer than he had been before. Though a beggar might have been grateful for such a present, the learned Professor viewed the matter in a different light, and began to suspect that the conjurer meant to confer on him the high honor of playing second fiddle during some of his feats of necromancy.—Here however, he managed to out-Herod Herod, or rather out-juggle the great juggler, by watching an opportunity and transferring unnoticed the identical shilling to the custody of a decent-looking country man, who wore a flapped old-fashioned waistcoat, with pockets that seemed gaping for such an *avenous*. The exhibition commenced, and was conducted throughout with great spirit.—Amidst a great variety of tricks, that astonished every one, and elicited the loudest bursts of applause, the performer produced a shilling, showed it to a gentleman, marked it in his presence, and then desired him to pop it into the mouth of a pocket pistol that had been previously well primed and loaded. When this was done, he held the pistol erect, challenging attention all the while, cocked the dog-head, drew the trigger, and fired through a sky-light left open for the purpose. To all appearance the shilling was far on its journey to the moon, when the Sieur declared that he had conjured it back; and pointing to Professor Dugald Stewart, stated that it would be found in his pocket. The Philosopher smiled, and after a little hesitation, pointed to the custodiar of the missing treasure. "Me!" said the rustic, when thus appealed to, "what hae I to do wi't? ye'r aff your eggs, neighbor, for ance; and if ye could only get at him, I'm jaleosin' ye wad come far better speed if ye riped the breeks o' the man o' the moon." This speech was followed with a roar of laughter, and the peals were renewed when the speaker, by dint of a little coaxing, thrust his palm into his pocket, and to his own astonishment, if not consternation, produced a shilling in every respect the counterpart of the other. This little incident lent a pleasing relief to the amusements of the evening, though the conjuror seemed a little embarrassed at first, and when the company began to retire, he took the Professor aside and thanked him kindly for not exposing him.

THE UPHOLSTERER BEE.

The material used for tapestry by the insect upholsterer is supplied by the petals of the scarlet field-poppy, from which she successfully cuts off small pieces of an oval shape, seizes them between her legs, and conveys them to her nest. She begins her work at the bottom, which she overlays with three or four leaves in thickness, and the sides have never less than two. When she finds that the piece that she has brought is too large to fit the place intended, she cuts off what is superfluous, and carries away the shreds. By cutting the fresh petal of a poppy with a pair of scissors, we may perceive the difficulty of keeping the piece free from wrinkles and shrivelling; but the bee knows how to spread the pieces which she uses as smooth as glass. When she has in this manner hung the little chamber all round with this splendid scarlet tapestry, of which she is not sparing, but extends it even beyond the entrance, she fills it with the pollen of flowers mixed with honey to the height of about half an inch. In this magazine of provisions for her future progeny she lays an egg, and over it folds down the tapestry of poppy petals from above. The upper part is then filled in with earth; but Latrielle says, he has observed more than one cell constructed in a single excavation. This may account for Reaumur's describing them as sometimes seven inches deep; a circumstance which Latrielle, however, thinks very surprising. It will, perhaps, be impossible ever to ascertain, beyond a doubt, whether the tapestry-bee is led to select the petal of the poppy from their color, or from any other quality they may possess—of softness, or of warmth, for instance. Reaumur thinks that the largeness, united with the flexibility of the poppy-leaves, determines her choice. Yet it is not improbable that her eye may be gratified by the appearance of her nest; that she may possess a feeling of the beautiful in color, and may look with complacency upon the delicate haugings of the apartment which she destines for her offspring. Why should not an insect be supposed to have a glimmering of the value of ornament? How can we pronounce, from our limited notion of the mode in which the inferior animals think and act, that their gratifications are wholly bounded by the positive utility of the objects which surround them? Why does a dog howl at the sound of a bugle, but because it offends his organs of hearing? and why, therefore, may not a bee feel gladness in the brilliant hues of her scarlet drapery, because they are grateful to her organs of sight? All these little creatures work, probably, with more neatness and finish than is absolutely essential for comfort; and this circumstance alone would imply that they have something of taste to exhibit, which produces to them a pleasurable emotion. The tapestry-bee is, however, content with ornamenting the interior only of the nest which she forms for her progeny. She does not misplace he embellishments with the error of some human artists. She desires security as well as elegance; and, therefore, she leaves no external traces of her operations. Her's is not a mansion rich with columns and friezes without, but cold and unfurnished within, like the desolate palaces of Venice. She covers her tapestry quite round with the common earth, and leaves her eggs enclosed in their poppy-case with a certainty that the outward show of labors will attract no plunderer. * * * *

The monkish legends tell us that St. Francis Xavier, walking one day in a garden, and seeing an insect, of the *mantis* genus, moving along in its solemn way, holding up its two fore legs as in the act of devotion, desired it to sing the praises of God. The legend adds that the saint immediately heard the insect carol a fine canticle with a loud emphasis. We want no miraculous voice to record the wonders of the Almighty hand when we regard the insect world. The little rose leaf cutter, pursuing her work with the nicest mathematical art—using no artificial instruments to form her ovals and her circles—knowing that the elastic property of the leaves will retain them in their position—making her nest of equal strength throughout, by the most rational adjustment of each distinct part—demands from us something more than mere wonder: for such an exercise of instinctive ingenuity at once directs our admiration to the great Contriver, who has so admirably proportioned her knowledge to her necessities.

From the New York Spectator.

THE INDIANS.

When we first read that part of the President's message which speaks of the Indians, we were involuntarily shocked at the results to which its smooth sophistry led us; and felt convinced, that the reasoning could not be correct, which justified national outrage and oppression. Further reflection has not only added to our conviction of the justness of these feelings, but has kindled indignation at the shameless assurance with which the nation is attempted to be cajoled into a scheme of cruelty unparalleled in the annals of this country. The determination of the government is easily seen through the thin veil of the President's fallacies, and it is nothing short of *the expulsion of the Indians.* They may remain, forsooth! on the land where the God of nature placed them; but "*they must be distinctly informed, that they must be subject to the laws of the States:*" that is, if the Indians will allow justices of the peace to set up their offices, and issue their summonses among and over them: will be disciplined in the militia; will yield up their arms and hunting implements to the execution of the constables; submit their title to the complicated laws of real property; if they will, in short, become at once subject to customs and institutions, which nature, education, and the habits of ages, have rendered incompatible with their existence, they may then remain on the land of their fathers! To subject the poor Indian to such conditions if he remain on his lands, is to expel him at once, with mockery added to cruelty. The excuse of such injustice put forth in the message is, the old pretence of state necessity, and never could the indignant language of the poet with more justice be applied, than to the cold-blooded sophistry of the government.

"And with *necessity*, the TYRANT'S PLEA,
"Excused his devilish deeds!"

But we have not yet mentioned all the conditions under which the Indians must remain, if at all, in Georgia. If they become subjects to the laws of Georgia, they may retain—all their lands? No; for, says the message, "it seems visionary to suppose that claims can be allowed to tracts of country, merely because they have seen them from the mountain, or passed them in the chase." This very sentence shows to what unlimited power of abducting Indian lands, Georgia has its demands conceded. The poor Indian, as the whole world knows, has never, but in an inconsiderable degree, used his lands for any other purpose than hunting—"in seeing them from the mountains, or passing them in the chase." Great and remarkable as has been the improvement of the Cherokees, and pleasing as is their rising civilization in the eyes of the benevolent, it still must be that hunting is a chief means of livelihood amongst them. They are then, it seems, to be cribbed and cabined within their narrow corn fields, if they remain, from which they will soon be driven by the chicanery of misapplied laws, not understood and never submitted to by them.—Such is the tenderest alternative, to which General Jackson subjects the Indians!

In justification of the intended measures of the Government, the Message artfully appeals to the State of New-York, and asks if it would tolerate, in the remnant of the Six Nations, an independency within its government. To a fair and honest reasoner, the obvious distinction would immediately occur, between the almost annihilated tribes of Indians, which exist within our state, as a few miserable families, and the numerous and wealthy aborigines of Georgia. If New-York, then, had extended her laws and customs over the few Indians in her limits, it ought not to be precedent for Georgia in her conduct to the Cherokees. But New-York has done no such thing. When *Soonon-Gize*, a Seneca Indian, sometime previous to the year 1822, was indicted and convicted for killing his wife, under authority derived from the Sachems of his tribe, sentence was suspended by the court on the doubt of their jurisdiction; and he was pardoned by an act of the Legislature. This act indeed went further, and asserted, on behalf of the state, its jurisdiction for crimes and offences over all persons, of whatsoever tribe and nation, within its limits. But, it must be observed, that this act is confined to criminal offences, and makes no effort to infringe, in any respect, the civil rights and duties of our Indians. And this act, moreover, has been regarded as an extreme extension of state sovereignty, and as excuseable only by the almost entire annihilation of the Indians, within our state. And even as the Indians exist among us, it has been declared by our highest tribunal, in a case since the passage of this act, that the Indians are aliens; are not subject to our laws; not charged with the duties and burdens of citizens; and that neither the militia laws; the impositions of taxes; the regulations of the disposition, descent or tenure of property; the proof of wills; the school or poor laws; the offences of high treason; the laws of marriage; nor, in short, any of our local, civil, and municipal regulations, affect, or apply to the Indians. [20 Johnson's Reports, Goodell *vs.* Jackson.] This state guards, too, with parental solicitude, the lands of the Indians; and no white is allowed to purchase their lands, either from the tribe or the individuals of the tribe. Different, then, as is our situation, and inapplicable to us as are all the considerations which apply to Georgia, we accept the challenge of the Message; and ask only of Georgia to tread in the footsteps of the state of New-York, in the treatment of the Indians within her borders.

General Jackson is premature in his appeal. It will be time enough when the representatives of New York yield, in Congress, obedience to his will, or follow the beck of his Secretary, to link this state in ignominious alliance with the time-serving, feeble and yet cruel measures which the administration contemplate, in favor of those states which effected his election.

The limits of a newspaper do not permit us to enter into the wide field of treaties, and national guarantees, which the National Government has accorded to the Indians, particularly the Cherokees. This ground has been recently discussed with much ability and great patience of investigation, by a writer who signs himself "William Penn," in a series of upwards of twenty numbers, which have been extensively republished, and more recently still by a correspondent of the National Journal. And the whole chain of treaties show clearly and distinctly, that no plausible pretence can be found in all the negotiations of the Government, for the exercise of the power claimed by the President. But a plain man needs no reference to treaties or diplomacy, to reach a just conclusion on this subject. The Cherokees are the original inhabitants of the soil. From ages which no record of man can reach, to the present day, they have remained on the lands from which they are now to be expelled. In casually turning over Smollett's History of England, we find that in 1730, exactly a hundred years ago, seven Cherokee chiefs were brought to England, and introduced to the king; and articles of commerce and friendship were, in a solemn manner, entered into between them and the lords commissioners of the colonies. Little could it have been foreseen that in the space of a century, a government, priding itself as the last and best example of human reason and humanity—as the noblest embodying of the rights of man, would drive these same Cherokees from their lands, because a class of foreigners had subsequently chosen to encompass them in the alleged boundaries: and that the Chief Magistrate of this Government could coolly publish to the world a defence of such anticipated conduct.

There is but one course on this subject, if humanity and justice are qualities worthy of the consideration of our rulers. The territories of the Indians must be sacred; their attempts at civilization must be fostered; and if constrained from any national aggression, or compacts inconsistent with our national sovereignty, with forbearance, with tenderness, with anxiety to repay the vast debt which Indian oppression has placed upon us and our posterity, must we sustain and protect the much injured children of the forest! If the Indians are driven across the Mississippi, it is not superstition, but history, which pronounces judicial punishment on our Nation. The darkest page in the annals of Spanish cruelty—the expulsion of the Moriscos—will be transferred, in the Nineteenth Century to the history of Republican America!

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.)

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	steel, co. lb.	8 a 9†
pearl	6	sad irons	6c6½†
sc. salts	4 a 4½	Lead, in pigs	8½a9†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½a5†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in keks	8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sz.	6½ a 7
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6†	Leather, sole	23 a 28†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$30a36
Bags, 5 bu. tw.	40 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24†
Beans, sh. bush.	75 a $1	Lard	5 a 6§
Biscuit, sea, lb.	5 50 a 6†	Logwood,	2 1-2 a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6†	Molasses,	38 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Ju. bra. 10d	6½
Coals, bush.	4½ a 5†	8	6¾
Candles, lb.	9	6	7½†
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†	4	8½†
Cheese	6†	other	6 a 7½†
Cordage, K's.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal	60a62½
Irwin's	9a15	tanners', bbl	$19 a 22
Coffee, g. in hgs.	15a15†	Onions, bush.	15
Cotton Wool	8½ a 9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1. rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2	3¼ a 3½†
3-4 Plaids, u. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3	2¾ a 2¾†
4-4 Checks	12a14†	letter	2¼ a 2½
3-4 Stripes	10a11†	crown wrap.	1 85
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5.	25†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 75 a 4†	paper hang's	1. 87½75
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	4 a 5
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	9 a 10
hatcheled,	10*	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy. 4-4,	37½*	Potatoes, bush.	50†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	6 50 a 7 50§	do. Kentucky	3 a 4†
shad,	12,50§	Sugar, N. O. lb. new

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1830.

STEAM NAVIGATION.

Some time ago we noticed the arrival of a quantity of pig metal from Tennessee. Since then another boat has brought to our wharves a considerable qnantity of blooms from the same works. A more forcible exemplification of the advantages conferred upon the western country by the introduction of steam power could not be given, than is afforded by this single circumstance. Fifteen years ago, thousands of tons might have lain at the works on the Cumberland, and the foundries and the steam engine factories might have remained idle for months, for want of materials. Indeed, if the metal had been delivered gratuitously on board keel boats and bargesat the mouth of Cumberland, the price here would not have paid the freight. Descending navigation could then be carried on cheaply and advantageously; the natural current of the river was a sufficient moving power. One great advantage which we derive from the use of steam is in equalizing the ascending and descending navigation, and removing the obstacles presented by the previously almost irresistible current.

The power of pardoning repentant convicts is one so consonant to the best feelings of our nature, that the executive of our Commonwealth will always be more likely to err on the side of clemency than of rigor. In all applications for the exercise of this noble privilege, the influence and eloquence of the applicants are always so powerfully aided by the natural humanity and clemency of the individual to whom the application is addressed, that there is great danger that the power will be abused by its excessive use. So obvious was the danger of the excessive exercise of this power, that philosophers have suggested the propriety of forbidding it altogether in republics. The use of this grateful power is so unlike the performance of the harsher duties of the executive office, that a christian ruler needs no incentive and deserves no applause for its most judicious and well timed exercise.

With these impressions upon this subject, it was with no ordinary surprise we noticed in the last Statesman a fulsome compliment to Governor Shulze, for pardoning, on the last day of his administration, the notorious Pluymart, *who had been, after a fair trial, duly convicted of an atrocious offence; who had made his escape from prison, and was roaming at large in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth, at the very time his Excellency thought proper to exercise his noblest prerogative.*

Truly we see nothing in this simple statement of the case which entitles Mr. Shulze to applause for his conduct. Respect for the laws of this Commonwealth should have prevented any attention to the application for a pardon until the convict had placed himself in that situation which the injunctions of the law required. But, says the Editor of the Statesman, "It is more than *ten years* since he committed the offence for which he has been so *often* arraigned. This argument contains a very useful hint to the many villains who rove through our land, and a very powerful inducement to perfect themselves, not perhaps in the means of committing crime, but certainly in the means of accomplishing their escape, after the offence has been committed. When an offender has committed the crimes of murder, robbery, or rape, he needs only elude the officers of justice for *"ten years,"* and when taken plead this new Statute of Limitations, and cry out, "It is ten years since I committed the offence."

If such logic had prevailed in England, how eagerly would Governor Wall, (who was executed more than *twenty* years after the commission of a crime,) have cried out, "It is *ten years*, nay it is *twice ten years*, since I murdered the man for whose death I am arraigned." No doubt he also would have cried out, in the language of the editor of the Statesman, "Shall a life of terror, wasted in pain, have no weight in the scale of humanity?"

What the editor means by saying that Pluymart had been *"often arraigned,"* we know not; he certainly never had been tried but once.

The editor concludes with the following compliment to nine-tenths of the population of the city of Pittsburgh:—

"He must possess a vindictive spirit, who, knowing all the circumstances connected with Pluymart's offence, and the full history of his sufferings, *and who would say that legal vengeance is not yet satisfied!*"

We believe that a large majority of the persons acquainted with the circumstances say, in the language of that editor, that *"legal vengeance is not yet satisfied."* They believe that adding repeated escapes to the original offence, does not satisfy the demands of justice.

SCRAPS.

Toleration.—In the house of commons of North Carolina (we wish that the name of this house was changed—it belongs to an age that has past.) a bill to compel the Quakers, Menonists, and others to perform militia duty, or pay a fine, was indefinitely postponed, by a close vote, after a very able discussion.

Kentucky.—The legislature of this state met at Franklin on Monday, the 7th instant. John J. Crittenden was chosen speaker of the house of representatives, and R. S. Todd, clerk.

Hezekiah Ricket, supposed to have resided in one of the Western Counties of Pennsylvania, was accidently killed near the 14th mile stone on the Frederick town turnpike road, on Tuesday afternoon, where he lies buried. His team, &c. are in the possession of Mr. Stinehcum, tavern keeper at said place.

The Hornet. All hope seems now abandoned as to the safety of this vessel—and it is thought that every one of her gallant officers and crew have perished!

Silk.—$50,000 worth of sewing silk is said to be made annually, in the county of New Haven, Conn. where the Mulberry grows in great abundance.

A meeting was called in Montreal on the 18th instant for the purpose of establishing a communication by steam between Halifax and Quebec.

Temessee.—We always thought it a joke when it was said that an academy called "Kremer" had been established in this state; but we see that, by the proceedings of the legislature, a bill to change the name of *Kremer* academy, in Bledsoe county, to *Jefferson*, was read a third time and passed, on the 1st instant.

Derivation of Honey Moon.—It was the custom of the higher order of Teutones, a people who inhabited the northern part of Greece, to drink mead or metheglin, a beverage made with honey, for thirty days after every wedding. From this custom comes the expression "to spend the honey moon."

From the Canal Commissioners' Report, it appears that "The whole distance of the Pennsylvania canal, authorised to be constructed by the several acts of assembly, and placed under contract prior to the first of June, 1829, is 419 1-2 miles.—Nine miles have been placed under contract since that period, making the whole distance now under contract, 428 1-2 miles, viz:—

From Pittsburgh to Johnstown,	104 miles.
From the mouth of the Juniata to Smith's mills, above Huntingdon,	90
From Middletown to Muncy hills, upon the west branch of the Susquehanna, and including ten miles placed under contract between Middletown and Columbia,	100
From Northumberland up the north branch of the Susquehanna to Nanticoke falls,	55
From Bristol to Easton,	60
From Bemus's mill, on French creek, to Muddy run,	19½

Of this distance 195 miles are navigable, viz:—

From Pittsburgh to the head of the dam at Blairsville,	75 miles
From the mouth of the Juniata to Lewistown,	45
From Middletown to Clark's ferry,	24
From the mouth of the Juniata to Northumberland,	41
On the French creek feeder,	10

A great portion of the remaining 233½ miles is nearly finished, and the whole is in a state of rapid progress to completion.

The sum required to pay the debts due upon the respective divisions of the canal, according to the reports of the acting commissioners and superintendents, is	$1,398,790 67
And the whole amount of work, of every description, yet to be done upon the several divisions, as estimated by the principal engineers, is	2,060,742 39
The amount already expended, is	6,406,000 00
	$9,865,533 06

Of which sum, there has been paid $47,132 73½ for damages, and $95,000 upon the Pennsylvania rail-way; leaving $9,723,400 33 expended, in the construction and completion of 428½ miles of the Pennsylvania canal, including the expenses of the board of canal commissioners, and the daily pay and salaries of the acting commissioners, superintendents, engineers, and other agents.

It also appears, that "The sums appropriated for canal and rail road purposes, have been expended upon the several divisions, as follows:—

From Pittsburgh to Johnstown, 104 miles, including $5,242 39½ cts. paid for damages,	$2,036,264 61
From the mouth of the Juniata to Smith's mills above Huntingdon, 90 miles, including $6,729 25 cents paid for damages,	1,130,477 81
From Middletown to Muncy hills, upon the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, and including ten miles placed under contract, between Middletown and Columbia, 100 miles, includ'g $22,300 29 paid for damages,	1,944,302 18
This includes that portion of the Pennsylvania canal which is now comprised in the eastern division; Mr. Mowry having had under his care at one period, the eastern and Susquehanna divisions, the expenditures were blended.	
From Bristol to Easton, 60 miles, including $6,526 82 paid for damages,	476,438 92
From Northumberland up the north branch of the river Susquehanna, to Nanticoke falls, 55 miles, including 2,464 07 paid for damages,	425,265 53
From Bemus's mill, on French creek, to Muddy run, 19½ miles, including $3,800 62 paid for damages,	209,603 72
Pennsylvania rail way, the road formation of forty miles having been placed under contract, including $69 29 paid for damages,	50,000 00
The late board paid under the act of 24th March, 1828, for surveys and explorations,	19,757 23
The present board received on account,	2,000 00
The commissioners of the internal improvement fund have paid engineering expenses, &c. to the amount of $5,990 00, which sum was refunded out of the canal fund,	5,990 00
	$6,300,000 00

To which sum must be added, the late loans made by the Governor, expended as follows:—

Upon the Pennsylvania rail road,	45,000
Juniata division,	25,000
North Branch division,	10,000
Susquehanna division,	20,000
French creek feeder,	6,000
	$ 106,000

The amount due for work done upon the several divisions under contract, and the estimated cost of work yet to be done, are according to the reports of the acting commissioners and engineers, as follows:—

Western Division:	
Debts due,	114,737 25
Amount of certificates issued,	140,340 99
Estimated cost of work to be done,	351,280 91
Juniata Division:	
Debts due,	148,664 66
Amount of certificates issued,	241,368 61
Estimated cost of work to be done,	693,582 56
Eastern, Susquehanna and W. B. Div.	
Debts due,	144,122 51
Amount of certificates issued,	150,383 88
Estimated cost of work to be done,	296,301 13
Delaware Division:	
Debts due,	40,676 93
Amount of certificates issued,	141,356 11
Estimated cost of work to be done,	335,576 25
North Branch Division:	
Debts due,	62,450 29
Amount of certificates issued,	167,000 00
Estimated cost of work to be done,	225,855 00
French Creek Feeder:	
Debts due,	26,260 00
Estimated cost of work to be done,	45,000 00
Pennsylvania Rail Way:	
Debts due,	16,468 38
Amount of certificates issued,	4,964 05
Estimated cost of work to be done upon the 40 miles road formation under contract,	113,146 55

From this review and estimate, it appears that there is now due upon the several divisions of the Pennsylvania canal, under contract, the sum of $1,399,790 67, for $845,410 64 of which certificates have been issued. That the amount of work to be done upon the several divisions of the canal and rail road, now under contract and in progress of completion, as estimated by the principal engineers, is $2,060,742 39½. The nature of these demands upon the commonwealth, requires that they should be promptly liquidated. A moment's reflection will show that unrewarded labour, to so large an amount as is now due, brings upon the enterprising contractor inevitable ruin, and deprives, particularly at this season of the year, a valuable portion of the community of their only means of subsistence.

On the subject of tolls, the Report proceeds as follows:—Small sums have been received as toll upon the western and eastern divisions. The navigation has hitherto been more a matter of experiment than a regular business, but it has confirmed the opinion entertained of the ultimate value and utility of this great public work. It is believed the amount of tolls which will be received within the ensuing year, on the divisions of the canal now navigable, may be fairly estimated as follows:

On the Western division,	$30,000
Juniata division,	13,000
Eastern division,	10,000
Susquehanna division, including the Bridge at Duncan's Island,	12,000
	$65,000

It is obvious, that an immense increase must ensue from the completion of other lines connecting the improvements, and from new channels of trade being established.

On the subject of the connexion between the Eastern and Western section, the following information is afforded:—The portage rail road across the Allegheny mountain, was included by the board, in the superintendency of the western division, and Moncure Robinson, who had been appointed the engineer in December last, was continued by the present board, for the purpose of completing his examinations and estimates upon this important public work. His report is herewith submitted. It will be seen that Mr. Robinson proposes passing the summit by a tunnel of one mile in length, and overcoming the elevation, by five lifts, and five levels on each side. The portage, according to his location, is 38 miles and 51 poles in length, and its complete execution upon his plan, is estimated at $936,004 97.

The best means of effecting this connection between the eastern and western waters, is a subject of great magnitude; for, independently of other considerations, upon it depends the successful competition of the Pennsylvania canal with other avenues, for the trade of the western states to the Atlantic. The board in employing Mr. Robinson upon this work, secured the serviees of an engineer of the first order. They required from him every kind of information necessary to a judicious selection of the best means of effecting the connexion. His report justifies the high opinion which was entertained of his talents and professional skill, and gives clear and comprehensive views of the subject.

In relation to the extension of the Canal to Lake Erie, it is stated, that a decided preference was given to the route by the Beaver and Shenango, and on that subject a resolution was passed which we have copied from the Erie Gazette.

We this morning received a letter from Mr. Moore, dated the 17th inst. enclosing the following resolution of the Board of Canal Commissioners, which passed by a vote of 8 to 1, Mr. Stevenson voting against it. From this resolution, it appears that no definite location will be made this winter. *Erie Gaz.*

Resolved, That from all the information at present in possession of the board, it is believed that the route from Pittsburgh by the Beaver, Shenango, Conneaut Lake, Elk creek and Walnut creek to Erie, is decidedly preferable to any other route examined. But as a final location of the precise line of canal cannot be made without the consent of an Engineer, and the approbation of the Governor; and as no Engineer is at this time assigned to this line; and the board do not possess that minute and particular information necessary to a final and definite location of a certain line, the board cannot at present proceed further than merely to designate the route to be preferred from the information now in their possession.

CONGRESS.

December 23.—In the Senate a resolution, submitted by Mr. Holmes, was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate what funds of the United States, deposited in the State Banks or the Banks of the District of Columbia, have been directed to be withdrawn since the Session of Congress of 1824; what sums still remain in such Banks; at what times the transfers were respectively directed; and in what cases such funds are safe, unsafe, or doubtful.

A great many petitions were presented in the House of Representatives. The various Committees then made numerous reports; by bills and otherwise. The joint resolution offered on the preceding day, by Mr. Davis of South Carolina, to extend the privilege of the Library of Congress, was referred to the joint committee on the Library. Several resolutions, calling for information, were then laid on the table; and a number of resolutions were adopted. Three bills received from the Senate were read twice and referred to appropriate Committees. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill making an appropriation for repairing and fitting out the frigate Brandywine; which was reported without amendment, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day. The House then, in Committee of the Whole; passed upon nine private bills; which were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

December 25.—In the Senate various petitions, memorials, and resolutions, were presented and acted on, and several bills were passed. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House of representatives a variety of petitions and resolutions were offered and referred. The various bills which on the preceding day had been ordered to a third reading were passed; and the House in Committee acted upon a variety of other private bills. Various resolutions of minor importance were offered and adopted; and the resolutions laid on the table the preceding day were agreed to. On motion of Mr. Everett, a Committee on Enrolled Bills was ordered to be appointed. The House then adjourned till Monday.

From the Long Island Star.

Having sought in vain for a publication on the subject, by the late venerable John Adams, it is thought incumbent by the writer of this article, no longer to allow it to remain unnoticed, least it may be supposed to be true.

Previous to Mr. Adams' return to the United States, from his diplomatic mission to Great Britain, he, in order to the examination of the records of the congress under the confederation, stated to the then chief clerk in the department of state, of the United States—"that he read in a work of the late Doctor Kippis, one of the first members of the republic of letters, that at the time Captain Cook was employed by the court of London, to perform his last circumnavigatory voyage round the world—the philanthropic and worthy philosopher, Doctor Benjamin Franklin, then our minister at the court of France, ever alive for the interests of humanity, wrote circulars to the commanders of the armed vessels of the United States, notifying them of the laudable and pacific views of Captain Cook, for the benefit of mankind; and in case of need, to succor and aid him as far as in their power. Not so says Dr. Kippis, were the humane and magnanimous views of the congress, his masters! for the moment they saw the praise-worthy conduct of the good doctar, they resolved, on the contrary, that if they met with the captain, they should burn, sink and destroy him—that he was well acquainted with Dr. Kippis, whom he assured that he had been most grossly imposed upon—that he pledged himself that on his return home he would convince him of it; upon which, Dr. Kippis faithfully promised to publish his recantation. Mr. Adams accordingly sent over voluminous evidences to this effect. A few months after, the writer of this article, on perusing some British newspapers received from Mr. King, our minister at the court of London, found the following note of the editor of one of them, to wit. "We regret that we have to record the death of Doctor Kippis. One of the last acts of this great man, was his recantation of the libel he published against the Congress of the United States." This newspaper was immediately inclosed to Mr. Adams, who by a note in return, expressed himself highly gratified at the circumstance.

The only excuse the writer can offer for the rareness of this publication is, that he wished and expected it would be done by Mr. Adams.

The avidity with which Kippis seized and published this damning libel against our beloved country, furnishes a sufficient comment on its baseness.

ONE WHO SERVED HIS COUNTRY,
during the whole of the Revolutionary War.
Hempstead, L. I. December 1, 1829.

The ship London from Havre, arrived below at Savannah, brought to that port two of the Ossage Indians, who for the last twelve months or more attracted so much attention in all parts of France.—Two died on the passage, and two are now ill of the Small Pox on board of that ship, in consequence of which she is quarantined- The previous accounts from France represented the condition of these Indians as extremely wretched, having been deserby those who persuaded them to go to Europe, and being no longer able to raise money by exhibiting themselves. Some of them may yet be permitted to return to their own country, if not to communicate to their tribe the luxuries of Europe, and the vanities of civilized life, perhaps to pour out their lamentations at the wrongs done them by their better educated, yet heartless and avaricious deceivers. *Baltimore American.*

A remarkable incident occured in the Virginia Convention on Friday last. It was the circumstance of Mr. Madison's voting against every other member of the Convention, on a proposition too, not his own. Of the great variety of projects for a basis of representation, which have been pressed by their respective authors, for weeks past, one was deemed by Mr. M. the most fair and exdedient, and he embraced it; but, appearing in the end, that it could not be carried, and that somewhat variant would unite more votes, the friends of the former, including the mover himself, abandoned it for the latter—the opposite party voting against it of course; so that when the question came up on agreeing to the first proposition, every member voted against it excepting Mr. Madison, who seeing no reason to change his opinion, maintained his consistency by voting for it.—Thus it was that this venerable and illustrious citizon whoso name alone is a tower of strength" presented the extraordinary spectacle of giving his solitary vote against the whole Convention. *Nat. Intel.*

Revival of Trade at Constantinople.—A London corespondent of the Philadelphia Gazette communicates the following article.

"CONSTANTINOPLE, October 11.

"From the 26th of September up to this day, *one hundred* and *seventeen ships* have arrived here from the Mediterrannean, with various cargoes. Among them are 46 Austrians, 39 English, 30 Sardinians, 3 Russian, and 1 Tuscan. About *fifty* of them have already sailed for the Black Sea."

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

December 24.	Robert Fulton
24.	Citizen
24.	Home
26.	Native
26.	Ruhamah
26.	Potomac
28.	Clinton
29.	Monongahela
30.	Monticello
30.	Lark
31.	Niagara
31.	Ruhamah

DEPARTED.

December 24.	Erie
25.	Niagara
25.	Fulton
26.	Reindeer
26.	Ruhamah
26.	Lark
29.	Native
29.	Hudson
30.	Potomac
30.	Monongahela
30.	Clinton
30.	Home.

AUCTION SALES,

BY J. HANSON.

ON TUESDAY, 5th January, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, in one of those New Store-Rooms, in Wood, beetwen Second and Third streets, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, a splendid collection of 15 Day Mantel Clocks, Alabaster Flower Pots; Large Vases for Side Boards; Bronze and Gilt Candlesticks; Watch Cases; Ladies' Writing Apparatus; Fruit Baskets. Also, a Superb Lot of very rich Ear-bobs, Breast-pins, Coral Neck-laces, &c. &c.

☞ Further particulars in handbills, some time previous to sale.

N. B.—The above articles may be seen on Monday, previous to sale, on evening of which day, the Store will be brilliantly illuminated.

January 1, 1829.—3t

WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNS'A,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 30, 1829.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a stated meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania, will be held at the University Building, on Monday, the 4th day of January next, 1830, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Punctual and general attendance is requested, as officers will be chosen for the current year.

By order of the Board.
E. PENTLAND, Sec'y.
January 1, 1830.

FOR SALE.

AT East Liberty, TEN ACRES OF LAND, with considerable improvements on it. The situation is most desirable for a Country Residence. It is bounded by the lands of Francis G. Bailey, John Beitler, and Thomas Salter. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any person who is desirous of purchasing such, will call on the subscriber, living on the land, and examine for himself. Possession can be given on the first of April next.

JAMES JONES.
East Liberty, Jan. 1, 1830—3mF.

Edinburgh Enclyclopædia.

JUST received and for sale at the Book-store of HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON, Vols. 32 and 33 of the Edinburgh Encyclopædia.
January 1, 1830.—3t

To the friends of Infant School Instruction.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. E. Bacon, the Founder of the system of Infant School Instruction in this country, will favor the citizens of Pittsburgh with an exhibition of the principles of the system, through the medium of a little pupil, who has never enjoyed the privileges of attending any other school. The meeting will be held in the 1st Presbyterian Church, on Friday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The ladies and gentlemen of our city are respectfully and earnestly invited to attend on this truly interesting occasion. Mr. E. Bacon has recently visited Cincinnati and Wheeling, where he has succeeded in exciting a deep attention to the subject of Infant School Instruction and Establishing a flourishing school in each place. Come, fellow citizens, and let us hear and judge for ourselves. Jan. 1, 1830

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Monday, the 18th of January*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following property, viz.

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Hilands and George Whitesell, of, in, and to SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, called Perrysville, situate in Ross Township, Allegheny County, on which are erected one two story Log House, weather-boarded, one frame Dwelling House, one Double Barn, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Hilands and George Whitesell, at the suit of Hannah Whitesell, and to be sold by me.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*
Jan. 1, 1830—3t.

EGYPTIAN MUMMY.

PLATE OF THE COFFIN.

THE Proprietor of the Pittsburgh Museum, on Fifth Street, would inform the citizens of this city, that he has added to his collection of curiosities an EGYPTIAN MUMMY, which will remain a few days—no additional charge.—It was taken from a catacomb or apartment excavated in a solid rock, in the ruins of the city of Thebes, on the Nile, in Egypt. It is very perfect, retaining all the form and features of a human person. It stands in the back part of the sarcophagus or coffin, wrapt with numerous thicknesses of the twined linen of Egypt mentioned in the scriptures. The face, hands and feet are entirely uncovered. It is of a dark color, derived from the embalming material, and not the original color, as the hair is sandy and perfectly straight. The carving on the lid is supposed to represent the person when living. Also, a biography in hieroglyphics. It is impossible to determine the antiquity for a certainty, but it is reasonable to conclude that it must have been entombed previous to the destruction of the city of Thebes, which all writers on the subject make nearly three thousand years since, and some three thousand and two or three hundred. The proprietor flatters himself that the eye of the curious will be highly gratified in viewing it. January 1, 1830.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office.
January, 1st. 1830.

PRIVATE LIFE;

A NOVEL, BY THE AUTHOR OF GERALDINE, just received and for sale at the Bookstore of H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
December 25, 1829—3

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line.

Also, German Goods,

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water, a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Tooth-brushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water-Street. Sept. 25.—6mo.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY JONES & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by Henry Jones, who is authorized to settle the accounts of said firm.—Pittsburgh, December 22, 1829.

HENRY JONES,
JAMES ADAMS, Jr.
ROBERT JONES.
December 25, 1829—3*

FOR SALE LOW,

A GRAY MARE, six years old next spring. She is an excellent traveller, and warranted sound in every respect. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG,
No. 28 Water Street, between Market and Ferry.
December 25, 1829.—3t

SPANISH HIDES & PECANS.

1786 LBS. SPANISH HIDES; 43 bbls. PECANS, good qual Just received and for sale by

O. ORMSBY GREGG,
No. 28 Water street, between Market and Ferry.
December 25—3*

NOTICE.

THE 15th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday next, the 2d of January, instead of Thursday, the 7th, as heretofore advertised.

YATES & M'INTYRE, *Managers*
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent, Pittsburgh
Managers' Office, Dec. 28, 1829.

J. M. CLARKE'S OFFICE,

No. 110 MARKET STREET.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY of Pennsylvania, Class No. 15 for 1829—To be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 2d JANUARY, 1830.—Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—TEN Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000	is $30,000
1	-	10,000	is 10,000
1	-	6,000	is 6,000
1	-	5,000	is 5,000
1	-	3,260	is 3,260
5	-	1,500	is 7,500
10	-	1,000	is 10,000
10	-	500	is 5,000
10	-	400	is 4,000
20	-	300	is 6,000
20	-	200	is 4,000
40	-	100	is 4,000

Besides numerous other prizes of 80, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets	$10	Quarters	$2 50
Halves -	5	Eighths -	1 25

It will be observed that there are TEN drawn ballots, instead of Nine, making it much more advantageous for adventurers. ☞Orders from the country, (post paid,) enclosing the cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will meet with the most punctual attention.

Drawing of the Union Canal, No. 14.

20 25 49 44 51 22 1 32 45

NO. 20, 22, 49, a Prize of $200, was sold at CLARKE'S OFFICE; besides others of 90, 80, 70, &c. &c.

For Lucky Numbers, apply to or address
J. M. CLARKE,
No. 110 Market street, between Fifth & Liberty.
December 25, 1829—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that we, the subscribers, have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third Monday of January, 1830, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

ISAAC CONRAD,
Blacksmith, Northern Liberties
JOHN SWAGLEY,
Grinder, Pitt township.
January 1, 1830—3t.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

DEBTORS TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, will please call and pay off their respective dues, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, as no longer indulgence can be given.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE,
Nov. 13—tf. *No. 120 Second street.*

TO LET.

THE BRICK STORE and Dwelling House, No. 45 Market street, between Third and Fourth streets. For terms, apply to ALDERMAN SCULLY, in the Diamond. December 29-tf

SEMINARY, ST. CLAIR STREET.

THIS Institution is designed for the education of youth in Mercantile, English, and Classical Literature.

Outline of the Principles on which the Plan of Instruction is founded.

No pupil is put to learn any branch above his comprehension, and for which he has not acquired a sufficient preparatory knowledge.

System is adhered to in the teaching of each branch, and the Instructer explains its principles in a manner adapted to the capacity of the pupil. He then points out the practical application of what has been learned: from this he does not desist till the pupil possesses a clear comprehension of the subject.

Progressing in this manner, with a well formed judgment, thoroughly understanding what he has learned, and receiving necessary explanations of what he is learning, the scholar is agreeably led to the full possession of a solid education, suited to his intended state of life, and this in less than two-thirds of the time usually devoted to these studies.

Course of Instruction and Terms.

JUNIUS CLASS.—Spelling, Pronunciation and Explanations, Reading in Murray's Introduction: per quarter $2.

MEDIUM CLASS.—Explanations, Reading in English Reader, Sequel, and U. S. History, in succession, Elementary and Practical Arithmetic, Elements of Grammar and Geography: $3 per quarter.

SENIOR CLASS.—English Grammar, Composition and Elocution, Geography and History, Book-Keeping, Mensuration, Greek and Latin Languages: $5 per quarter.

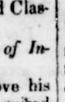
☞To the Junius and Medium Classes are entirely devoted the customary school hours: the Senior Class is taught before and after.

The government is paternal, based upon mildness and firmness. Observance of the Rules and Discipline strictly enforced, but severity shall not be resorted to on any account.

MICH'L M'SHARRY.

December 29, 1829—3t.

TO LET,



THE BRICK STORE and Dwelling House, No. 45 Market street, between Third and Fourth steeets. For terms, apply to ALDERMAN SCULLY, in the Diamond. December 29—tf.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, I will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the first day of February next, all the right, title, and interest of Benjamin B. Cooper, to all, and singular, the following parcels or bodies of land, situate, lying, and being in the Third and Fourth East Allegheny Districts, in the counties of M'Kean and Jefferson, in the State of Pennsylvania, viz:—

1. One body, composed of one hundred and three tracts, of nine hundred acres each, surveyed on warrants dated the 12th and 13th December, 1792, in the names of Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered as follows, viz: 3087, 3086, 3085, 3084, 3076, 2609, 2369, 2380, 2677, 3092, 3091, 3089, 3077, 3073, 2605, 2665, 3120, 3097, 3093, 2671, 2690, 2703, 2663, 2550, 2573, 2470, 2664, 2638, 2607, 2691, 2689, 2688, 2692, 2606, 2600, 2365, 2375, 2496, 2818, 2793, 2666, 2436, 2492, 2426, 2521, 2797, 2534, 3675, 2345, 2513, 2794, 2530, 3217, 3218, 3225, 3673, 2331, 2594, 2780, 2592, 3253, 3228, 3227, 3143, 3226, 3295, 2553, 2554, 2656, 3220, 3223, 3140, 3224, 3290, 2610, 2564, 3231, 3236, 3229, 3117, 3220, 3293, 2588, 2527, 3232, 3233, 3237, 3111, 3221, 3291, 2592, 2599, 3251, 3243, 3242, 3044, 3214, 3290, 2489, 2551, 3221, 3289, and 3252; also, the part of No. 2653, remaining after the sale, by Benjamin B. Cooper to Samuel Stanton, made December 21, 1814.

2. One other body, composed of seventeen tracts, each containing one thousand and forty-three acres and sixty-three perches, except the last, which contains eleven hundred acres, surveyed on warrants dated 3d February, 1794, granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and patented to them on 24th September, 1799, being the following numbers, viz: 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, and 4917, [which two said bodies of land, Wilhem Willink, Hendrick Vollenhoven, and Rutger Jan Schimmelpenninck, by Paul Busti, their attorney, by deed, dated the 2nd March, 1812, recorded in the proper office, June 29, 1812, granted inter alia, to Benjamin B Cooper, and to Oliver W. Ogden, which said Oliver, by deed, dated the day of granted his moiety thereof to Joseph M'Ilvain, Esquire, who, by deed, dated the 26th July, 1815, released the same to the said Benjamin.]

3. One other body of forty-two tracts, containing 900 acres each, surveyed on warrants, dated Dec. 13, 1792, granted to Herman Le Roy and John Linklain, and numbered, 2500, 2595, 2612, 2598, 2314, 2328, 2611, 2614, 2315, 2329, 2608, 2660, 2316, 2332, 2604, 2591, 2319, 2333, 2587, 2487, 2323, 2326, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3131, 3130, 3127, 3154, 3153, 3136, 3166, 3167, 3172, 3175, 3176, 3212, 3216, 3215, 3213, 3210, and 3232, [which forty-two tracts are a moiety of eighty-four tracts which the said Herman and John, on 26th February, 1812, granted to Paul Busti, who, on the 2nd March, 1812, granted the said eigty-four tracts to said Cooper and Ogden, and the title to which forty-two tracts is now vested in said Cooper, in severalty.]

4. One other body of thirteen tracts, numbered as follows, viz: 2073, 2486, 2507, 2439, 2442, 2425, 2377, 2361, 2363, 4904, 4905, 4903, and 4877, [which said thirteen tracts, William Griffith and Abby his wife, by deed, dated 15th April, 1811, granted to the said Benjamin B. Cooper.]

5. And, also, all the estate and interest of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, in five other tracts, surveyed on warrants, dated 12th December, 1792; granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered, 2663, 2602, 2603, 2601, and 2624, including the lots in the town of Justanter.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, at the suit of Wilhem Willink, survivor, &c.

JOHN M. DAVIS,
Marshal of the W. District of Pennsylvania.

December 15, 1829.—wts

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has removed his "Musical Repository" to No. 19 Market street, where he has for sale two splendid PIANO FORTES, from the manufactory of Loud & Brothers.

The subscriber will always keep a supply on hand, and will also furnish Pianos upon orders.

Old Pianos received in exchange at a fair price.

W. C. PETERS,
December 8—tf *Professor of Music.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that we, the subscribers, have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third Monday of January, 1830, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

DANIEL MARRATTA,
Of Moon township, Boatman.
THOMAS MARTIN,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, Baker.
WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
Of Pitt township, Farmer.
JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Of Pitt township, Laborer.
JOSHUA KAYE,
Of Pitt township, Innkeeper.
ROBERT KERR,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, Clerk

December 18, 1829—w3

---

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.

GEO. EVANS.

Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their PAPER MILL, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery*, which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power. Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¾ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficent quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscribers, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate is also a range of two story brick buildings, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of their inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing the said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscribers may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: they wish to dispose of it for the reason, *only*, that their residence is too remote from it to enable them to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention; the bulk of their business, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had by the first of April next, or as near thereto as practicable. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. Thompson Hannah, the manager of said mill, or the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ The Western Herald, Wheeling Gazette, Ohio State Journal, Louisville Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, National Intelligencer, Baltimore Gazette, Delaware Watchman, Harrisburgh Reporter, Philadelphia Enquirer, U. S. Gazette, will please insert this to the amount of $3, and send their bills to the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

December 15—tf.

PRIZES SOLD

AT THE

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH,

In the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 14 for 1829.

NOS. 1, 22, 25—A Prize of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!—Sent by letter to a gentleman in Spring Dale. 22, 23, 54, a prize of $1,000, to an adventurer in Ohio. 1, 32, 44, a prize of $1,000, sold in Pittsburgh. 1, 44, 54, a prize of $600, sent to Erie. 22, 25, 49, a prize of $300, sent to Freeport. 1, 32, 44, a prize of $200, sent to Meadville. Besides many others.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Ag't for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood Street.

December 25, 1829.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons who have been indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, are hereby required to come forward and settle the same, on or before the first day of April next.—All accounts which remain unsettled on that day, will be placed in the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection. ALFRED LOYD.

A. LOYD has on hand a general assortment of

SADDLERY.

Which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be procured elsewhere. Dec. 22—6

NEW BOOKS.

PAYNE'S Elements of Moral and Mental Science.

Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry; a new edition, with notes, by Calvin E. Stowe.

Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, by Daniel Wilson, A. M.

Dick's Philosophy of Religion.
do. do. of the Future State.

Montgomery's Universal Prayer; Death; a Vision of Heaven, and a Vision of Hell, &c. &c.

The Life of Reginald Heber, D. D. Bishop of Calcutta.

Dr. Humphrey's Essays upon the Origin, Perpetuity, Change, and Proper Observance of the Sabbath.

Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

A few copies of the above books, just received and for sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
No. 98, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829.—3t

---

100 CASKS Scorched Salts.
50 do. Potash.
20 do. Black Salts.
50 Barrels best S. F. Flour, for family use.
12 do. Clover-Seed.
5 do. Timothy, do.
4 do. Castor Oil.
36 do. Whiskey.

Just received, and for sale, by

JOHN D. DAVIS,
No. 45, Front Street.

Dec. 22, 1829.—3t

TO LET,

THE STORE ROOM and the Room behind it, No. 19 Market street. Possession to be had on the first of April next. For terms apply to WM. C. PETERS, on the premises. Dec. 25—tf.

LOOK HERE!

I WILL LET, on Perpetual Lease, that valuable property in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on the east corner of Wood and Second streets, between Second and Third, 56 feet front on Wood street by 60 feet deep, and 60 feet front on Second street by 75 feet deep. Proposals will be taken, after paying a certain portion of money in hand. In case the above is not complied with, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, I will then lease it for the term of three years.

I also offer for sale, on reasonable terms, that valuable LOT OF GROUND, 60 feet front, in First street, running through to Second street, between Wood and Market streets.

☞Information can be had, by calling on the subscriber, at No. 120, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE

Nov. 13—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Wholesale Dealers in English, French, and American DRY GOODS, invite the attention of buyers residing in the Western States to visit this market. It is our intention, and also that of several respectable houses in this city, to open a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

early in January next, and for cash or approved paper, the prices will be as low, if not lower, than can be had in any other city. Their assortment will consist of the following articles:

Broad Cloths, blue, black, and fancy colors;
Cassimeres, do. do. do. do.

Together with a general assortment of Trimmings for tailors;

Blankets, rose, point, and duffield;
Flannels, white, red, yellow, and green;
Bocking and Floor Cloth: Baizes;
Prints of every description;
Ginghams, 4-4, 9-8, and 6-4; an extensive ass't;
Cambric, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins;
Tambour'd and loom-sewed do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Muslin Robes; Tartan Plaids;
Blue and Brown Cambletts; Plaid Cambletts;
Black and assorted Bombazetts;
Circassians and Merino Cloths;
Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose;
Cambric and garment Dimities;
Bang-up and Fancy Cords;
Drab and Olive Beaverteens;
Sinchews, Sarsnetts, and Silk Handkerchiefs;
Gros de Naples, Gros de Indes & Florence Silks;
Garniture; Satin and Lustring Ribbons;
Black and Colored Crapes;
Satinetts, blue, and blue and black mixed;
Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings;
Domestic Plaid and Stripe Ginghams;
Leghorn Hats, by the case or dozen;
Paper Hangings.

☞In addition to the above, a great variety of articles not enumerated.

CUSHMAN & FALCONER.
No. 188 Pearl street, New York.

December 8, 1829—1mo.

ARTHUR TAPPAN & CO.
No. 122 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

HAVING enlarged their Store, intend keeping a large and complete assortment of

EUROPEAN AND INDIA SILK GOODS,

at all seasons of the year; and, particularly, they will make arrangements to have a full supply *early in January next*, for spring sales. They also keep large supplies of *LEGHORN HATS, SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, and PARASOLS.* They invite merchants from the Western States generally, and especially those who have not been accustomed to visit New York regularly, to examine their goods before making spring purchases.

Without making invidious comparisons between New York and other cities, it may be stated that a large proportion of the goods imported into the United States are consigned to this city, whence they are afterwards sold into the different states; and that the Packets from France and England arrive almost every week. It is obvious, therefore, that it is for the interest of respectable merchants to visit this place, for the purpose of examining into the state of the market, before making their spring and fall purchases.

Liberal credits will be given, and notes will be taken, payable at the Banks in the vicinity of purchasers.

☞Merchants bringing respectable letters will be introduced to the best houses in this city, so as to be able to make up entire assortments in every branch of business.

December 1, 1829—2m.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FUR CAPS AND NUTRIA FURS.

120 Handsome Fur Caps.
60 do. Cut Nutria Fur.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 18, 1829.—3t

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT, at the head of Seventh street. The house is finished in a good manner, and will be sold on accommodating terms. For particulars inquire of THOMAS FINK.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1829—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829.—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

WHOLESALE

QUEENSWARE,

Glass & China Warehouse.

WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

ON SALE

At the City Auction Room,

No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron.
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons,*
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do.

Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared: upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow; the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

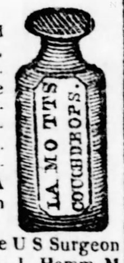
HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingshurgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

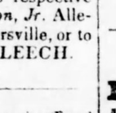
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,



A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL.
Sept. 1.—tf. *Paterson's Row.*

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

FOR SALE.

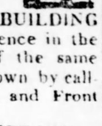
SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.



I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

FOR SALE.

THE TIME OF A SERVANT, a Colored Man, who has upwards of five years to serve. He is by profession a Gardener, and a man of sober and industrious habits. The terms will be liberal, to one likely to make a kind master. For particulars apply to the Editor.

December 29, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street. Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

CALEB LEE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR

Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and C. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 25—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

March 14.—tf.

GEORGE GOLDER,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son, } *Zanesville.*
Mr. James Raguet, }
J. S. Copeland, }
D. Convers, }
K'Kee Clark & Co. }
Richard Bowen, }
Mason & M'Donough, } *Pittsburgh*
John D. Davis, }
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*
Col. Noah Zane, }
Knox & M'Kee, } *Wheeling*
Zane & Pentoney, }
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.